BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TOPIC OF TABLE TALE.—The general sorie of conversation is the beauty of Knox's Fall Style of flet, and the opinion is unanimous that it is unrivated in richitess and excellence of material, beauty of share, elegance of truming and becomingness of style. The ladies are faccinated with it, and the gentlemen delighted. Thus results, of course, in crowding Knox's waverrooms, and the cales of the Hatter are now greater, than ever. Price only 64. Remember this and visit No. 126 Faiton at.

Superior Furs .- Ladies, if you want to select COUPERIOR FURS.—Ladies, it you want to select from a large assortment of Purs, got up in a superior style, and comprising every modern since, go to Young's pro-mium Fur establishment, No. 22 Bowery. His Stone Mar-sine, Minks, Fitches, &c. &c. see really handsome. His Sontag, or Bertha Boss, ere really beautiful.

PRIZE GOODS FROM THE FAIR AT GENIN'S PRIZE GOODS FROM THE FAIR AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.—The misgnificent assortment of articles deposited by GENIN in the Fair of the American Iostinue, for competition, has been examined by the appropriate Committee, and returned to the Bazsar, trigetier with one Gold Medal and five Silver Modals, awarded by the Institute to the exhibitor. The articles will be displayed in the Bazsar this day. They consist of full sets of Russian Sable, Royal Ermine, Hudsen's Bay Sable, Stone Marten, Mink, Cainchaite Embroidered Cloaks, Blankets and Dresses of expansive beauty. The Children's Clothing Department comprises two superfullments for boys, and two full dresses for grist one boy's overcost, fur-trimmed, two brailed and two plann. In Children's Head Dresses the show is splendid, and thod aplay of Ladies', Children's and Iofants' Shoos elected the admiration of all who saw them at the Fair. The public are respectfully invited to inspect these prize goods, hitherto unequaled in this country, at Genin's Bazaar.

No. 513 Breadway, St. Nichelba Hotel.

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER .- Although PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER.—Although November is a Fall month, it generally brings with its "nipping and an enger air," that renders warm clothing no creasary for the health as well as describle for confort. In anticipation of the chill, raw blasts which will soon prevail, we see that W. T. JERNINGS & Co. are already deplaying an almost boundless variety of ready-made Overcoats, Overen almost boundless variety of ready-made Overcoats, Overender of the styles which are to be "the rage" during the enough winter. The appared furnished, either ready-made or to order, by the firm of W. T. JERNINGS & Co. of this city, has been considered, ever since we were a youth, as the four ideal of elegance. They store may be said to be "the place of feature," and a JERNINGS Co., Vest or pair of Faundoons is universally understood to be beyond all queetion a model specimen of the reigning mode. In Overcoats they have this season especially distinguished inemselves. We recommend our man of fession to examine their stock. Nothing like it will be found in any establishment in the same line. Clothing made to order is rarely equal in fit and cut to their ready-made garments; and when they execute an order, perfection may be expected without fear of disappointment. W. T. JENNINGS & Co., No. 231 Broadway, American Hotel.

What Gentleman will go bally dressed when Clothing can be obtained so cheap at H. L. FOSTER'S Clothing Store, No. 27 Courtlandt st., where every article of dress can be procured made up in the most fashionable and factidious manner. Call and satisfy yourself.

broiders, the cheapest Lace and Embroiders Store in the city is D. Etwaspo's, No. 625 Broadway, near Houstonest. An immense stock of Collars, Cheminettee, Sleeves, and worked Transmings, just received, which will be sold at decided bargains.

CITY TRADE .- A large assortment of rich Broade Silks; Bayadar Robes; pian f'eult de Soie, in all the choice and fasinoanble colors; rich Embroideries, Laces; plain and pinted De Laines; Merinoas; Woolen and Silk Plaids; Hosiery, Linen and Moarning goods, which we are selling at low prices.

THYMAN & CUTTING, No. 321 Broadway.

SOFT WHITE HANDS ARE DESIRABLE.-Ladies using India-Rubber Gloves for coal fires and all household work, are sure of white hands. Computed hands or sait rhoun immediately cured by their use. Sold at HITCOCK & LEADERATER'S, No. 347 Broadway; BERRIAN'S, No. 601 do.; RICE & SMITH'S, 727 do.; and by all Rubber

R. W. PARKER, the inventor and patentee of that new method of Banding Pulleys, as applied to Circular and Scroll Saws, in the late Fair in Castle Girden, may be seen day and evening at No. 5d Deyset, near Green-wich, where he will be happy to exhibit and explain his in-vention to all who may favor him with a call.

A large variety of Parlor, Hall, Office and Cooking Stoves, of the very best quality of Castings can be had at very low prices, wholesale or retail, at H. & T. S. Roor's, No. 245 Water-st.

ELASTIC, DURABLE AND UNSHRINKABLE .-The celebrated Sik, Merino and Woolen Undershirts and Drawers, manufactured and imported by the undersigned, possess every quality which sdapts them to the assism. Give them a trial. They are at once excellent and cheap. A. RANKIN & Co., No. 104 Bowery.

A GREAT BLESSING TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. M'LANE, the inventor of the celebrated Lever Fills, used these Fills for several years in his practice before he could be induced to offer them to the peblic in such a manner as to make them known throughout the country. This learned physician felt the same repognance that all high-minded men of science feel in entering the lists against those uncurplous empiries who obtude their useless nontrums upon the public, and rely upon a system of pulling to sustain them. Convinced, however, of the real value of the Liver Fills, and influenced by the pain dictates of duty, the Dector finally ascrided his delicate feelings on the altar of public good. His great medicine has not disapposated the expectations of the medical practitioners, at whose instance be was induced to forego his inclinations. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of its wonderful curative effects—the fast and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with "hitings of great joy" from the afflicted. These wonderful Pilis have completely plant.

For sale in New-York, wholesale and retail, by C. v. A GREAT BLESSING TO THE AFFLICTED .- Dr.

For sale in New-York, wholesale and retail, by C. V. LICKENER & Co., No. 81 Barclay-st., and Boyo & PAUL No. 40 Courtlandt-st. Sold also by all the principal drug

Elegant Parian Goods at NEAL, CAR-Rell & Hurchinson's Fancy Goods Store, No. 517 Broadway.—Just received, a beantiful variety of Statuctta, Vases, &c., in Parian Marble, after the most admired modern and entique models. Commisseurs are invited to call and

WINDOW DRAPERIES, &c.—Kelty & Fer-cusor, No. 2034 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., have on hand an extensive stock of French Brocaselles, Satin De Luince, Worsted Damask, Lace and Maelin Curtains, if Cornices, and an immense assortment of Window Shales, &c., all of which we are selling full twenty per centiless than any other crabiblement. Examine the indiscements we offer before you purchase.

CF PETERSON & HUMPHREYS, No. 379 Brondway, corner of White-st., are receiving duly, from Europe and the Auction Rosma, an unusually large and elegant stock of Carpetings, surpassing in brilliancy of colors, richness of design and limish, anything ever offered in this market. Many patterns exclusively our own and not to be found elsewhere. Also the removed World's Far Carpet, in one entire piece, to which we call public attention.

STEREOSCOPIC DAGUERREOTYPES AT BRADY'S. This new and wunderful discovery, the most valuable improvement yet made in the Photographic art, may be seen at Brady's Gallery, No. 200 Broadway. Pictures in this style taken at all times, and the likeness warranted.

THE BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS COMPANY AGAIN Successful.—The Company, laving received another Gold Medalut the has Fair of the American Institute for an experior Flint, Bohemian, Venetian and semental Glassware, would invite the attention of the public to the assortment now on hand at their warehouse, No. 30 South William st., N. Y. comprising every variety of cut, engraved and fancy ware. Orders from the trade will have prompt attention.

HAIR DYR AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Man ufactory for these articles is celebrated in all parts of the world; persons wishing a libbt, cleanot and durable Wig or Toupee can surely be suited. His Hair Dve is applied, (a sure guarantee) or sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 4 Wall-et. Copy the address—beware of imitations.

I New and infallible proofs of the virtue of Van Deusen's Laproved Waphene are being daily received at the General Dipot Rooms, No. 125 Chambers st. In the Ladier Department its success has been truly certain. The reason is, they faithfully apply it by the directions given, and the results are the production of a new growth of hair in the place of that which is decayed, and the change of gray locks to their first and ustural color.

IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS .- The wonders IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS.—The wonders of Electro-Magnetism are only building. I can now magnetise dry sugar to such power that a quarter of an ounce will shake an elephant. I can send enough by small to exterminate all minor diseases for \$1, postpaid; and that it may be obtained without risking the dollar, deposit it with may Postmaster, who I hereby authorize to act between me and the patient. If the remedy gives astisfaction send me the dollar, if not give it them back, and keep one out of every three for your pains. Mind, I do nit say one package will care any disease, but it will give such mighty evidence of the few it had they will soon be cured. Takinor WATTS. Magnetic Nervit, No. 424 Greenwich-all wholesale depoit for the Nervous Antidote No. 102 Nassured. Persons laboring under diseases, treating such proposals with indifference, are to be paind, for it completely dissums all charge of charletuny, quackery, or empiricism. No one but the Postmaster used knew who sends for it.

2. So I have a band to the control of the Postmaster used knew who sends for it.

& Science has developed that Electro-Mag Continue that diversity applied, will rout the most invectorale and obstinate diversion. Deposit \$1\$ with any of the following gentlement and they will give you an order for Watts's Niggentlement and they will give you an order for Watts's Niggentlement and they will give you an order for Watts's Niggentlement and they will give you an order for Watts's Niggentlement and they will give you an order for Watts's Niggentlement.

Signally with the Section of Storage and Storage and Storage Niggentlement.

J. D. Tourey, No. 12 Sprace-st. J. G. Cameron, No. 23 August 1. Mailo, No. 28 Beckman-st. C. Vinton, No. 100 Nassan-st. J. D. Tourey, No. 12 Sprace-st. J. G. Cameron, No. 23 August 1. Mailo, No. 20 Beckman-st. C. Vinton, No. 100 Nassan-st. J. D. Tourey, No. 12 Nassan-st., who will give a printed signed receipt. Perseva in the country can have it rent dry by post, twelve doses \$1, npon the same terms.

The relaxing heats of summer leave behind them a long train of evia. The most universal of these are general debility, and its sure attendant, lowness of spirits. For those we can recommend a speedy and making care, in the shape of Hooptann's German Butters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. It is no our opinion, a medicine sui generis—alone—unapproachable. It seems to reach the fountain head of the difficulty in the digestive or ganization, and this to relieve the secretions and the blood of the maceries morbi, or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties give vigor to the membrance of the stemach, and grounder the secretion of the gastric juice, which disadves the food, while its coulid, soothing, and alterative influence imparts general regularity and strength to the action of the secretive organs, and seems to fortify the constitution. Such is our own expenience of its effects, and we believe it is confirmed by the evidence of all who have tried it, or had an opportunity of withcoming its operation. For sale by Dr. Jackson, No. 120 Archest. For sale in New-York by A. B. & D. Sands, corner of Fulton and William-sts, and by C. Ring, corner Broadwayfand John-sts, and by Mrs. Hays, in Brooklyn.

THE TWELFTH MEDAL. - Those splendid Crayon Daguerreotypes taken by Root, and shown at the Fair, to the admiration of the 250,000 visitors, have given to him the Silver Meda, (he having had the Gold Medal last year, and under the rule, not entitled to it this season.) His regular Daguerreotypes were not entered for competition, and the prize was wholly unexpected. Mr. R. has taken more Prize Medals than any other artist in the country. His rooms are at No. 363 Broadway.

ORNAMENT AND UTILITY.-If you want to realize how these two principles can be made to harmonize, we advise you to pay a visit to the celebrated Window Shede Depot of Mr. John Greason, No. 231 Greenwich-st. Here you will find such an assortment of Window Shades as will satisfy you fully that these two principles can be combined, and that economy too can be consulted in their purchase. Mr. Greason also offers for sale Paper Hangings, Oil Cloths, &c., at the same kind of prices.

COMPETITION IS VAIN-THE QUESTION IS SETTIED -That GREEN'S Shirts are unequaled in fit, in workmanship, in style and shape is a fact so trite, that it workmanship, in style and shape is a fact so trite, that it seems idle to repeat it. No wonder that GREEN's store NO. I Astor House is througed with the elite of our fasionable men. They know that GREEN alone can fit them invariably and perfectly.

Lyon's KATHAIRON-For preserving, ng and heautifying the Hair—the most desirable Toilet in the world. Ledges, try it! It costs but 25 cents bottles, and is sold by all principal dealers throughouth america. Europe, and the Islands of the Market Brown, No. 161 Broadway.

COLOR FOR COLOR.—CRISTADORO challenges isture hereif to surpass the beauty of his Browns an lacks, produced by his Liquid Hair Dye. Applied amid at CRESTADORO'S Whig and Scalp Establishment. No Astor House. Private rooms for applying Dyes and fitting first.

TW GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception, the very best ever invented. Equally osiebrated is GOURAUD'S Medicated Soap for curing pumples, freekles, sait rheum, flesh worms, tetter, saliowness, tan, roughness, chars, cracks, &c. Pount's Subtile uproots hur from any part of the body. Liquid Vegetable Rouge, Lily White and Hair Restorative, at 67 Walker-st., near Broadway.

'Oft in the stilly night, Ere slumber's chains have bound me,
The bedbugs and the roaches have
In thousands come around me;
In vain l'd turn, I could'nt sleep,
The rack I seemed to lie on,
Till I kill'd them all, both great and small,
With powder bought of Lyon, No. 424 Broadway.

FowLERS & WELLS. Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Beston

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3, 1852.

For Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for Eupean Circulation will be issued THIS MORN. ING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. The Europa sails from this port To Day at 12 o'clock.

For California.

We shall issue on FRIDAY MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

Single copies in wreppers, ready for mailing, can be had at the Desk on Friday Morning. Price six cents.

ELECTORS PROBABLY CHOSEN. For Scott and Graham MASSACHUSETTS....13 TENNESSEE12

VERMONT...... 5 KENTUCKY...... 12 For Pierce and King.

-There are several more States going for Pierce, but as 149 is a majority, we may rest here for this morning.

Total-Pierce....213.

PIERCE ELECTED.

The immense and unprecedented majorities for the Pierce and King Electors in this City, now, as ever, the earnest advocates of the Agent will travel with a wagon-load for sale, Baltimore, Detroit, &c., leave no doubt of the distinctive measures of the Whig party. May at least, to the active friends of Temperance signal defeat of Gen. Scott and the Whig we not hope that this most desirable consum- in the several towns he may visit. A good party. We write without awaiting the returns | mation will henceforth be steadily contemfrom 'the Rural Districts,' save a few scatter- | placed ! ing townships, in which the vote does not cor- Clamor against Nativism-insincere and derespond with that in the cities: but the general | ceptive, but most potent-and a bugbear outresult is certain. Franklin Pierce is chosen cry of Abolition -have been the main instra-President and William R. King Vice President' ments in effecting the victory just achieved. of the United States, and we presume by a There is a majority of the American People very large Electoral majority.

ing them as the friends of Protection to Home conquest and territorial expansion.

dreds of thousands who agree with us on every great issue involved in this contest have seen fit to vote for the antagonist candidates, or abstain from voting altogether. Throughout the Industry is popular, it has been vehemently insisted that that question had nothing to do with this canvass. In other sections, where River and Harbor Improvement is universally desired, that question was in like manner protested as not now at issue. And while nearly or quite every Slave State has voted against Gen. Scott as the Anti-Slavery can'lidate, Ohio and other States have been repelled from his support by persistent representations that he and Pierce were alike pledged and bound to subserve in all things the uses of

It is but just to the successful candidates to absolve them from any active part in the double-dealing whereby they have largely profited. No Kane-letter swindle stains the complexion of their triumph. Both of them have been-Gen. Pierce for twenty years and Col. King for a much longer period-unequivocal and consistent disciples of that Political school which denies the Constitutional power of the Government to protect Industry or to improve Rivers and Harbors, and which esteems the perpetuation and fortification of Human Slavery as a chief end of the Federal Union. By instances wherein Gen. Pierce has used the forever." language of Freedom, it was only that he course which their inclination prompts, and nation. to which no one has any plausible claim to interpose an objection. With many of their leading supporters the case is different, as also with their most effective auxiliaries under the lead of Giddings, who have deluded thousands into a belief that the Whig party has ceased to be Whig in principle, so that the questions of Protection and Internal Improvement have ceased to be party issues. But we must do justice to these another time.

-The majority in our City, and we presume in other cities also, is not all honest. That in the XIth Ward, for instance, is palpably swelled by illegal or double voting. There was not the least practical impediment to the polling of twenty thousand illegal votes in this City. At a majority of the polls there was little challenging, and at many of them any man whose appearance did not subject him to suspicion voted without question. Not even the residences of the voters were required in many Distimes yesterday did so with perfect impunity. and may continue to do so at every Eelection respect for the purity of Elections we cannot imagine.

But we should have been badly beaten in our 'Union' ticket or else refrained from voting for any Electors. On the other hand, our opwent in to win,' and did it, though we think tion of the actual figures for all the States. they cheated more than was necessary.

by this time, but they were at it as hard yes- curious to notice how equally the Yankees are hurry them. There is time enough.

Whig candidate. The new comers are nearly are in this City and vicinity, while in the Rhode Island 4 Michigan 6 many more would be this year; but the cry lation is of foreign birth. The extent of the Pennsylvania 27 Alabama 9 Foreigners, Popery, &c., proved too powerful. Delaware 3 Georgia 10 Patient forbearance and the avoidance of far-Maryland 8 Mississippi 5 ther follies of this sort will work a great Agent of the New-York State Temperance more honest voters than the Naturalized: through the interior of the State. We do not unlike some others, when they see the know him personally, but presume from his right, they pursue it. Only kindness appointment that he is energetic and capable.

this day in favor of the measures distinctively We have earnestly and faithfully labored to contended for by the Whig party; the decision avert this result. Believing that the ideas of of yesterday was made on false and irrelevant Political Economy and of the legitimate sphere | issues: for we regret to say that a majority and duties of Government cherished by the of the Whigs do not deserve the Anti-Slavery candidates now triumphant are unsound and character which their adversaries give them. pernicious, we have done all that we could hon- They are not so Pro-Slavery as the great balk orably do to defeat them. We have endeav- of their opponents; they will not (we speak of ored from the outset to make the contest turn there in the Free States) consent to buy or on the great questions of Principle and Policy | steal new territory to make Slave States of: which radically separate the two parties, and but they will do nothing hostile to Slavery's to win votes for Scott and Graham by present- interest and security where it has already a legal existence. That our people are Pro-Industry, River and Harbor Improvements. Slavery, and that Nativism is an exploded furand that general system of Policy which regards | tasy-so much is proved by yesterday's vote-Industry as a legitimate subject of National as also that our Business Men are prosperous, concern, and would direct the energies of a contented, and therefore in lifferent to Pol-Free People rather to internal improvement | tics. Flibusticrism was a potent element in the and peaceful development than to foreign contest; but introduced in such a manuer that, while the passion for the conquest and annex-In this aim we have been baffled. Hun- ation of Cuba powerfully aided Pierce, the conscienticus or conservative repugnance to that spirit could not be rendered available on the other side. Thus all things conspired to produce the result announced at the opening of States and districts where Protection to Hame | this article-of which result and its consequences we shall speak further to-morrow.

MINOR RESULTS.

When a man's head is taken off by a cannon ball, it is no great matter whether he has or has not two or three bullets in his legs or arms. We are so badly beaten throughout the Union on President that we have not chosen to waste the morning hours in making up tables of Members of Congress and Assembly probably elected. We may have ten members of Congress from this State, with twenty-five to forty Members of Assembly.

New-Jersey has probably chosen one Reresentative to Congress.

RICHT TO THE MARK.-We met a young friend two evenings since whom we had known as a Whig and addressed as such unsuspicious of a change. He gave us to understand that he should not vote with us this time .- Why so !'-"I believe in Slavery," was his prompt response.- 'Have you ever seen a woman sold at suction !' - "Yes." - 'And still believe in Slavery !'-- "Yes. I think God made the niggers to be slaves. One of the Editors of The

ever been contravened, and in the very few which says the children of Ham shall be slaves

We gave it up. Our young friend is hencemight thereby subserve more effectually the forth a modern 'Democrat,' and can't well be uses of Slavery. They both stand clear on the anything else. Haysau and Louis Napoleon record, with a perfect right to pursue that | could hardly show a better title to the desig-

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

We pullish this morning some tables made up from the census returns of 1850, which throw positive light upon the much agitated question of the sources from which is derived that great amalgam called the American people. Though they refer only to the population of this State, they afford satisfactory grounds for judging as to the proportion in which the different elements exist throughout the republic.

It appears, that out of 3,097,358 souls which compose the population of New-York, 2,430,293 were born in the United States; 84,820 in England: 343,111 in Ireland: 31,000 in Scotland and Wales; 118,398 in Germany; 47,200 in British America: and that the number of residents of foreign birth in all the State is 658. 062 .- or about two-ninths of the whole people.

If we suppose that this proportion holds tricts. Whoever took a fancy to vote twenty good for the entire Union, the result will be that there are in the country a little more than five millions of residents of foreign birth, inuntil the Right of Suffrage shall be guarded cluding two and a half millions of Irishmen, by a Registry of Voters. How any man can 910,000 Germans, as many of English, Scotch oppose this measure who even pretends to any and Welsh taken together, about 90,000 French, and about 140,000 from other countries of Europe. But it is doubtful whether New-York can thus be taken as the standard City without Illegal Voting. Our wealthy and for the whole republic, possessing as it does mercantile Whigs generally kept away from the principal sea-port for the arrival of immithe polls, or took little interest in the Elec- grants, and retaining in its metropolis and other tion. Many who came either voted the dead cities and their vicinity a large part of those who enter the country. And although the Western and North-western States may show ponents, liberally supplied with money, were a rather greater relative number of foreign very active throughout. They had the bulk inhabitants, it must be borne in mind that the of the Importing interest at their back, and Southern States, with the exception of Texas, the City Reform and Temperance Alliance di- have comparatively few. But this is a point versions operating strongly in their favor. They which we hope soon to settle by the publica-

The number of natives of New-England in Cotton went very hard against us. We the State is smaller than we had supposed, hoped the men who have been defeating the there being of them no more than 296,630. Whig party for two or three years past in order while of natives of the other States, aside from to 'kill Seward,' must have finished their job New-York itself, there are 288,100. It is terday as if they had just begun. It is a matter distributed throughout all the counties, while of some interest to know when they expect to the people from other States, like those of get through, if ever: but we do not mean to foreign birth, are more congregated in the great centers of business. The Germans and The new Naturalization went heavily against. Irish, however, exceed all other races in the us, though we think Gen. Scott received more tenacity with which they eling to the cities.

MARCUS C. CROSS has been appointed

and the quiet, steady diffusion of intel- -We understand that the State Society are ligence are needed to bring a majority of the about to issue a series of Tracts, exhibiting Naturalized into Political accord with that the various aspects of the Temperance Relarge majority of our Native Citizens who are form. This is right; and we trust their Speech is heard and forgotten; but a good Tract is preserved and remembered. 'Circulate the Documents.'

UNCLE TOM IN GERMANY.

The Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung has a long review of Uncle Tom's Cabin, bestowing on it the highest praise. We translate a few paragraphs:

For a long time," says the writer, "we have not read a book that has affected us so deeply, or so continuously enchained our interest; we forget the bad Yankee-English, and overlook the many inequalities of the style. in the profound truth to Nature which prevails from be ginning to end. The Abolitionist party in the United should vote the aut or a civic crown; for a more powerful ally than Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe and her romance they could not have. This romance de serves the immense popularity it has attained in two hemispheres, in Europe as well as in America, for it is drawn from the life, and touches the most vital chords in the reader's soul

There re questions of principle before whose iron truth all the so-called 'practical' petty views which the parrowness and materialism of the age make so great parade of, shrink into silence. Such a question of principle is that of negro emancipation in America. It is so great a disgrace to humanity, that among a people who call themselves Christian and civilized, and in a confederation which so often sets itself up as a model for the Eastes of old Europe, there should be hundreds of thousands of human beings robbed of every right of man, subject to the most brutal caprice, and without circumlocution or disguise, treated as mere things and merchan dise,-this, we say, is so immense a disgrace that the Ftate polluted by it, and which protects it and cherishes it by laws and institutions, sanctioned by republican representatives of the people, thereby necessarily divest itself in the eyes of all other peoples' of the right to say anything whatever concerning the hollest interests of nations. So long as the North American Union numbers in its confederation States where men are publicly sold to the highest bidder, and where, for the sake of miserable greed, children are torn from the arms of their mothers, and wives from the hearts of their husbands, and sold into the hands of some rich planter, -so long as in these States the whip is the means of governing a whole unbappy and despised brother race, so long should the 'slorious Union' refrain from all ideas of intervention, from all republican propaganda. But let us beware of too vehemently accusing the North American States. They are after all, but the scions of our European civilization. The exploitation of man by man, the degradation of human beings into chattels, the perversion of religion to the meanest selfish ends, as, for instance, by using it to binder the humane settlement of the slavery exection-all these evils has the young republic beyon the ceean received from Europe. The Americans have simply developed them under the pressure of circumstances, and with the 'go a headiness' which, in every sphere, is their characteristic, into the last degree of oppression, into absolute slavery. * * * * "We must at last part from Mrs. Stowe and her

book. We confess that in the whole modern romance literature of Germany. England and France, we know of no novel to be called equal to this. In comparison with this glowing eloquence, that never fails of its purpose this wonderful truth to nature the largeness of these ideas, and the artistic faultlessness of the machinery in this book, George Sand, with her Spirition and Claudie, appears to us untrue and artificial, Dickens, with his but too faithful pictures from the popular no vote, no public act of theirs, has this faith Herald showed me the passage in the Bible life of London petty; Bulwer, hectic and soil con-

scious. It is like a sign of warning from the New World to the Old. Its circulation in America and in Europe is immense; in the popular thesters of London it has already been dramatised. In recent times a great deal has been said about an intervention of the youthful American Republic in the sffairs of Europe. In literature, the symptoms of such an intellectual intervention are already perceptible."

American Trade in India.

A correspondent of The London Daily News, in calling public attention to the waste of pushing the influence of England in India, and the absurdity of many of the costly measures taken to secure the trade with the nations bordering upon the British Indian possessions, refers with no great complicency to the rising trade between the United States and the ports of the Beloochistan and the neighboring waters. He is speaking of the Port of Kurrachee, (or Curaches,) situsted at the most westerly of the months of the Indus, and of the necessity of some improvement of the har-bur and some better means of direct communication with the Indus, which is all that is required to make this port the center of trade for all that section of Southern

port the certer of trade for all that section of Southern Asia. We quote a few passages:

"A transcall is required from Kurrachee to Tata on the Indus; and the report says "the country is level, and rain almost unknown, and where the rails might be laid for miles almost on the ordinary surface of the ground." But neither is the work made over to a company, nor sanctioned by the Government.

"To Tata, some 40 miles away on the banks of the Indus, the traveler or the trader jobs along on a casual. For twenty four hours he rides over a lesert country, lat as the sands of a sea, on a road almost impassable for carts, but on a soil which is gravelly. This narrow strip connects the Indus with the sea, for below Tatta the country beats would be exposed to the waves of the ocean.

esn, "We will not spend £80,000 en a work more valua ble to Scinde than the Great Northern is to Engiand, and yet we squandered thirteen millions in Afighanistan to secure the trade of Central Asia.

Sailing down the Indusor riling on the hump backed.

thern camel, the Afighans resort to Kurrachee in inhers, bringing the dried fruits and valuable wood of north. But though their wants are acknowledged, re is no carayansers for their accommodation nor

there is no carsyansers for their accommonation nor warehouses for their goods.

The shores of Perisia are within a run of thirty-six hours. The ripe fruit of Murcat, with its dried raisins and first, finds a market in the cantonment. And now we learn that the real trade in wool is being opened by the enterprising Americans!

"America's incipient trade with the opposite coust, Muss at, on which they hold no harbor, and where they have fought no battles, nor acquired large kingdoms, is already becoming more valuable than our own, and will already becoming more valuable than our own, and will serve into an extensive commerce. Any mult may tell

row into an extensive commerce. Any mail may tell that an American Consul is appointed to the Gult.

"Time, indeed, it was, that the court should awaken on its nightmare, 'An American ship-marter will

"Time, indeed, it was, that the court should awaken from its nichtmare. 'An American ship-master will land a cargo on the Mekran coast at a less expense than a cargo of Eritish goods can be landed in Bombay; 'and 'the only way to defy such dangerous competition is to make the most of the great advantages afforded by the Indus as the highway to Central Asia."

"It is America, not Ruenia, we fear. All the world over taxes are being reduced; but in India we, three or four years ago, imposed 'an additional ad valoren duty of 5 per cent, on importations of English goods, because our customs were falling. America is seeking for the commerce of China by California, and for that of the Indus by the opposite coast; and, in the race of competition before us, it is a problem whether our rival trading with independent countries, and with races of men that are comparatively wealthy, because they are free,

ing with independent countries, and with races of men that are comparatively wealthy, because they are free, will not beat us from the markets, confining us to the internal trade of impoverished India."

The closing paragraph above quoted is worthy of a

thought or two. British Free Trade has reduced, as it appears, unhappy India so low, that the duties on British goods themselves have been increased to keep the costly wheels of the Government of that devoted land in motion; and now it is a problem whether we across the Atlantic, may not beat the English from the other Asiatic markets, since we trade with races "wealthy, because they are free "-from what !-the blessings of British Free Trade.

The Icarian Colony at Nauvoo.

We take some statistics of the progress of this community from the Smi-Annual Report, which come own to the 1st of July last. The Society, during the previous half year, consisted of 265 members—176 men, 161 women and 88 children; 60 persons, were added during the period covered by the Report, and 100 new members were expected. The Colony had 445 acres of land under cultivation, and was in posion of 8 11 ws, 11 horses and 8 yoke of oxen. The crops have been excellent: 1,500 bushels of Wheat, 8 000 do. of Indian Corn and 1,700 do. of Potatoes having been harvested. Twenty-four men have the care of the fields and eight of the vegetable garden. The orchards and vineyards are in the highest degree promising, though not yet in a bearing condition. Tairmen are employed on the island cutting wood, which is brought to the settlement in two flatboats. The transportation of fuel in this manner gives employment to ven other men.

The sawmills, cooper-shops, &c., supply all the no cessities of the Colony. The number of fat swine was 30-150 were fattening for this autumn and 250 for

The school was not yet in full and successful operation, owing to a want of room: there are other present difficulties in the way, which will be overcome in time. The musical band consists of thirty-two persons, and both music and the drame have reached a very satisfactory pitch of excellence. The general health has been good, though early in August an attack of cholora car-

The finances were also in good condition. On the credit side of the account stands the sum of \$42,402; on the debtor, \$4,822-leaving a belance in favor of the

During the present autumn ten men will seek a proper place in Iowa for a new and extensive Colony. When the foundation of this is fairly laid, Nauvoo will, for the future, be but a place for the preparation and proving of new colonists

STATISTICS OF THE GERMAN UNIVERSITIES .-The number of students in the twenty eight Universities of Germany and Switzerland during the recent summer term, was 18,810, of whom 17,060 were matriculated, and 1,750 not. The number of Stutents averaged to each University 609. Sixteen institutions had less than this number: twelve, more, 1800 students pursued Chatholic Theology in eleven Universities; 1,765 do. Protestant Theology in nineteen Universities 6.761 do, divided among twenty-six institutions, studied jurisprudence and kindred sciences: 4.183 do studied medicine &c. in twenty-three Universities; and 2,644 do, in twenty-seven Universities studied philosophy, the ancient languages, &c.

The following table, arranged according to numbers

Vienna	2,630 Erlangen
Berlin	2.171 Gratz
Munich	1.961 Königsberg
Prague	1,546 Freiburg
Bonn	1,012 Marburg
Breslau	064 Munster
Leipzig	812 Olmütz
Wurzburg	
Total College	170 Inneuruck
Tubingen	
Heidelberg	732 Zarich
Gettingen	677 Beru
Halle	670 Kiel
Jena	423 Rostock
Glesieu	

sities is, in the aggregate, 1,666; there being 851 reguler, 348 extraordinary, 40 honorary Professors, and 427 Tuters (Privat Docenton.)

The Women for Protection. To the Editor of The Tribune: Your spirited Western correspondent, in behalf

of the Tariff and other Whig measures, tempts me to utter a response from this North-Eastern corner of the Union, in favor of Protection to American Industry, urging the same policy, from causes as near to a woman's heart as those which "J. H. C." so graphically describes as touching her hearth and home. Have not we women of Maine bidden adieu with heavy hearts, and mourned the untimely death, with bitter tears, of many an enterprising brother and husband, driven to California, less from a too egger love of gold than from the absolute inability of earning a decent competence in the land of their birth? Could the vote of Maine, however, be taken on the question of encouraging manufactories, and thereby fostering a diversity of occupations among us here at home, how many whom California has be reaved of friends, would start up from run-down vilreaved of friends, would start up from run-down vil-lages and discouraged farming districts, to record their faith in a system of policy which would, if it had been continued from "42," have rendered Maine ere this in-dependent and flourishing! Under the beautiful policy of Free Trade, our young men go to California, and our young women to the Lowell factories, and Maine remains poor and dependent. The specious theories, or false sta-tistics of Free-Traders may mislead cometines those who attempt to follow them, as perhaps they have Mrs. Ernestine L. Roce; but 't is said that women may gen-

erally be trusted for coming to a correct conclusion, when for the life of them they cannot tell how they suthere! And we know that the individual who can "turn her hand" to the greatest variety of occupations, or the family who can supply the greatest portion of its wants within itself, grows rich and substantially independent the fastest. We can see that, wherever a factory is exactly labely and flourishes, there revers up the rich. within itself, grows rich and substantially independent the fastest. We can see that, wherever a factory is evaluabled and flourishee, there grows up the village, and there prospece the town around it. So, I think, in spite of Mrc Rose as an exception, we might generally be trusted on the Tariff question. If we could not, I propose that the privilege of voting be put off () a year or two, till we have thought a little more about it. The very plain that Mrs. Rose has not been so attentive grader of The Tribune as we of Maine are.

But to the main object of this communication. J. H. C. a worminly and sincere interest in the Tribune a plan which I have long been cherabiling in my own mind; also, to ask some questions relative to its practicability. I have thought that an American League might be formed, which should bind its members to purchase an inverse week from abords for the present; but I do not know much culte enough of our own manufactures to tell how much

must take from abroad for the present, but I do not know quite enough of our own manufactures to tell how much of a sacrifice this would demand of those patriotic meand women who would gladly make some effort to prevent this country from being practically a British colony, enslaved by British Free Trade.

Are woolen pladle, which are much used for children in this climate, merinoes, &c., made here? I have heard that elegant cashmeres, with French marks on them, in order to induce American ladies to purchase them, are manufactured here. Have we any American laces or ruelins? or any factories statted for those things which in a short time, would probably furnish them? If you think the plan worth considering, please aid us with your knowledge; for it seems to me that the social principle of cooperation in this matter might soon produce decided results. And, as women are the chief purchasers of dry goods, I would recuamend that at the text Wearen's Convention, each member thereof resolve herself into a committee to procure as many of selve herself into a committee to procure as many of the man, women and youths of our country to subscribe only need to publish occasionally the number of thou-sands who were pledged to it in order to direct our dry goods merchants in making their purchases, and to en-courage our manufacturers in investing their capital

courses the base of the control of t Even it Scott is elected a Free Trade Congress may refuse Protection to American industry, and as we Tariff vomen, not being likely to vote just yet, cannot set Congress right, I think this is a very user o sportunity of practicing women's well known plan of getting by round-about means what she connot by direct, and really effecting a political reform, even where she has no political rights. I asked a wealthy and fectionable may of Beaconst, Boston, who has been as much in the hald as any one of gratifying her rests by beautiful articles of forcian product in, it who would jobn such a league if others would? Her purcols a replied, unhestatingly, "Yes," I am sure "J. H. C. would to nherself, and persuade many others too; even if obliged to do without nuclinious year in consequence.

I as ure you, M. Editor, if the tien could once gain credence that enough would join to do any good to American manufactures, you would find the League

credence that enough would join to do any good to American manufactures, you would find the League supported by such members as would prove some power in associated effort, some use in women's med-

Lo We should like to help try the experiment suggested by "Maria," whoever may be chosen President. It would at least evoke and foster a true American feeling, though it might set the Foreign Manufacturers to counterfeiting American trade-marks, and so defeating our purpose. But why not include Silk in our pledge? We ought to grow and manufacture our own Silk, and why not make a beginping? We wish there were Half a Million American Women pledged nevermore to wear Silk until they could obtain it of American production; they would thus do more for their country than any dozen victories won by our arms since 1790. Why not try it ! [Ed.

17 The Cincinnati Republican is informed that The Tribune is regularly mailed to its address, and that if it fails in coming to hand the fault is not ours

THE ELECTION. PIERCE ELECTED.

CITY. Vote for President by Wards. Yards. Scott. Pierce. Toylor. Cass. V I... 540 1140. . . 1077 742 1I..... 348 504.... 626 384 III..... 1068 859... 1713 587 IV..... 443 1678.... 775 1158 V......1183 1390....1595 VI..... 405 1491.... 727 1126 VII.....1645 2064....2205 VIII......1634 2146....2386 1386 IX......2218 2791....2843 1423 X......1195 1682....1696 1128 XJ......1357 2908....1912 1625 XII..... 455 692.... 984 XIII......1028 1792....1403 1059 - 639 1776 1035 1284 XV.....1607 1168....2308 XVI.....1595 1848....2130 XVII.....1911 2759....2296 1445 401

Total....23,094 34,115...29,057 18,884 5,106 Pierce over Scott. . 11.021. Taylor over Cass. . 10,173

Congressmen Elected.

XIX 1005 1235 .. Taken fm. 12th Wd.

XX 979 1805 . . Taken fm. 16th Wd.

XVIII......1839 2387....1436 846

Dist. Wards. Candidates.

III. 1 2 3 5 8. HIRAM WALBRIDGE.

IV. 4 6 10 14.... MIKE WALSH.

V. 7 13 and W'bgh. WILLIAM M. TWEED. VI..11 15 17 JOHN WHEELER. VII. 9 16 20 WILLIAM A. WALKER. VIII..12 18 19.......FRANCIS B. CUTTING.
[All for Pierce and King.]

Assemblymen Elected. I land 2 Fred. W. C. Wedekind.

3 and 6 ... Henry H. Howard. Joseph Rose, Jr. Robert D. Livingston. IV. George F. Alden. Bartholomew T. Gilmore.Jacob S. Miller. Moses D. Gale VIII. 10 Erastus W. Glover. IX...11 Henry Shaw. David O'Keefe, Jr. XI..13 XII. 14 ... Daniel B. Taylor. XIII. 15 ... William Taylor, (Whig.) XIV. 16 and 20 ... Alexander M. Alling. Thomas P. St. John. XV...17

Assistant Aldermen Elected. Wards Candidates Brown. II John J. Tait. III Samuel R. Mabbatt.

IV Timothy O'Brien. V Robert L. Maybey. VI..... Patrick Breaden. VII Thomas Woodward. VIII...... Charles H. Ring. IX..... Helmus M. Wells. X..... Daniel H. Hunt. XI..... Edwin Bouton. XII Benson McGowan. Alexander Stewart. XIV Thomas Wheelan. Isaac O. Barker. XV William C. Seaman. XVII.....Jonathan Trotter. VIII.....James Crawford.

[All for Pierce and King but Mabbatt and Barker.] CITY OFFICERS.

XX William McConkey.

The heavy majority for Pierce insures the election of all the City candidates on the same ticket, whose names are given below. The majorities for Sheriff, Corporation Counsel, and one or two others, will be far below that for President, but cannot be overcome. Washington Smith for Governor of the Alms-House is of course the only Whig elected-he